Sirifort (R)	10	28	308	16	30	476
Janakpuri (R)	12	28	405	17	37	466
Nizamuddin (R)+(C)	17	38	445	13	34	472
Shahdara (I)	22	32	470	23	28	358

(R): Residential Area

(I): Industrial Area.

(R)+(C): Residential+Commercial Area.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Since vehicular pollution is the main source of atmosphere pollution in Delhi, the measures taken and proposed by Government to control this include the following:

(i) Gross and mass emission standards for all categories of vehicles have been notified under the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 and are being enforced by the Department of Transport, Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi. An intensive public awareness campaign has been launched by the Transport Department, Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi to educate people about the statutory punitive provisions related to vehicular pollution, health hazards and need for taking measures for control of pollution from vehicles.

(ii) The Transport Department, Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi has started a drive for random checking of vehicles at seven major traffic intersections of Delhi, found visibly polluting. On an average, 25% of the vehicles have been found polluting. Action taken includes prosecution and cancellation of Pollution Under Control Certificates/Certificates of Fitness.

(iii) Private petrol pumps and workshops numbering 120 have been authorised by the Department of Transport, Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi for checking of pollution, tuning of polluting vehicles and issuance of Pollution Under Control Certificates. Approximately 12.01 lakh vehicles have availed this facility between July, 1990 and November, 1993. Of these 3.25 lakh polluting vehicles have been brought within the prescribed standards.

(iv) It has been decided to introduce unleaded petrol in Delhi from April 1, 1995, for new four-wheeler petrol-driven vehicles fitted with catalytic converters.

Dwindling wild life population

2434. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the dwindling wild life population, particularly of elephants, due to unchecked, illegal poaching in the districts bordering Bihar and West Bengal;

(b) whether any study of the decreasing wildlife population in the Orissa forests has been made by Government;

(c) if so, what are the details thereof, stating the number of animals estimated to have been killed by the poachers during the last three years; and

(d) the measures taken by Government to protect the wildlife in these forests?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) There is no report from the State Governments of Bihar and West Bengal suggesting the dwindling of population of Wildlife, particularly of the elephants, due to unchecked, illegal poaching in the districts bordering Bihar and West Bengal. However, some stray incidents of illegal hunting in the States have come to the notice of the Government.

(b) and (c) Studies relating to the estimation of populations of some major species of wildlife are conducted by the State Government from time to time to evaluate the trend of population growth of such animals.

The number of some of the major animals reported to have been killed in Orissa over the past 3 years is as follow:

Sl. No.	Species	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
1.	Tiger	1	1	—
2.	Leopard	9	8	3
3.	Elephant	6	7	9
4.	Others	22	17	26
	Total	38	33	38

(d) The steps taken by the Government to protect the wildlife include, *inter-alia*, the following:

(i) Unauthorised hunting of species listed in Schedules of Wildlife (Protection) Act has been banned by law.

(ii) International trade in endangered species of animals and articles made thereof is regulated under the provisions of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES).

(iii) A network of wildlife sanctuaries and national parks has been set up for conservation of wild flora and fauna.

(iv) Regional and sub-regional offices of wildlife preservation have been set up mostly at the main export centres (Delhi, Bombay, Madras & Calcutta) of the country to prevent any illegal smuggling of wildlife.

(v) Raids are carried out by the wildlife authorities whenever information of illegal trading in wildlife reaches them.

(vi) Central Assistance is being provided to State/UT Governments for strengthening anti-poaching infrastructure and protecting wildlife populations and habitats, on request from the State/UT Governments.

(vii) Cooperation of Police, BSF, Coast Guard and Army is also taken in apprehending the poachers, and illegal traders, whenever required.

(viii) There is a scheme for payment of reward to the informers, which among other things, helps in getting intelligence regarding smuggling of wildlife products.

Extinction of Tiger

2435. SYED SIBTEY RAZI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to certain reports indicating serious danger of extinction of tiger by the turn of the century;

(b) if so, the details thereof, with reaction of Government toward these reports;

(c) whether Government propose to take some steps urgently on warfooting basis, to arrest the situation of extinction; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (d) Some scientists have expressed apprehension about the tiger getting extinct by the turn of the century.